

**Sheffield
Hallam
University**

Helena Kennedy
Centre for
International Justice

Forging Social Justice

Local Challenges, Global Complexities

BSC

British Society of
Criminology

2017 Annual Conference

4-7 July



Conference – Full programme

FRIDAY 7 JULY CONFERENCE PARALLEL SESSION: F 09:00 - 10:30

	SESSION	LOCATION
	MASTERCLASS 3 The Mind, Body, Connect Story: Empowering Marginalised Communities through the Medium of Exercise Chris Fitzgerald , Sheffield Hallam University and Joanna Hunt , Mind Body Connect	Surrey Building, Sports Hall
F1	Deep-End Imprisonment Chair: Ben Crewe , University of Cambridge	Eric Mensforth 3115
	Ben Crewe , University of Cambridge Depth, Extremity and Intensity at the Terminus of the Prison System Yvonne Jewkes , University of Brighton Designing Deep-End Imprisonment Alison Liebling , University of Cambridge Changing Concepts of Personhood 'at the Deep-End' of Custody	
F2	Restorative Justice Chair: Giuseppe Maglione , Edinburgh Napier University	Eric Mensforth 3114
	Giuseppe Maglione , Edinburgh Napier University Imaging Victims, Offenders and Communities. A Critical Investigation into the Representations of the Crime Stakeholders within Restorative Justice Policy and Laws Eleanor Abbott , Sheffield Hallam University The Legalities, Theories and Practice of Offences Taken Into Consideration (TICs) Natacha Harding , University of Winchester Playing to Ego: The (Potentially) Successful Selling of Criminal Justice Policy	
F3	Comparative Criminal Justice Chair: Eric Baumgartner , Teesside University / Nottingham Trent University	Eric Mensforth 3113
	Eric Baumgartner , Teesside University / Nottingham Trent University Assessment of Young People in the Japanese Youth Justice System, Comparative Approach Hidetaka Koyama , University of Manchester The Nexus of Police Research and Policy-Making in Contemporary Japan Tom Daems , Leuven Institute of Criminology (LINC), KU Leuven European Penology and the Hermeneutics of Suspicion Carolina Villagra , University of Chile Socio-Historical Contexts, Identity and Change: A Study of Desistance from Crime in Chile	

Book of Abstracts

TOM DAEMS, LEUVEN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY (LINC), KU LEUVEN

European Penology and the Hermeneutics of Suspicion

Over the past few decades European institutions such as the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) and the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT) have come to play an increasingly important role in setting boundaries for what is acceptable 'and what is not' in terms of punishment. It has therefore become tempting to perceive 'Europe' as a humanizing force that tames and counters punitive populist tendencies in member states' penal politics. However, at the same time it seems as if member states increasingly fail to execute judgments of the ECtHR and to implement the CPT's recommendations. Moreover, the various direct challenges to the authority of the ECtHR coming from different corners of Europe suggest that we may not only be facing an 'implementation gap' but also a 'theory failure'. How can we make sense of these apparent contradictory developments? In this presentation we will elaborate on some earlier observations on the successes and failures of European penology (Daems 2017a,b). More in particular, we will suggest that it may be fruitful to understand the (mal)functioning of the ECtHR and the CPT from a more critical penological tradition that draws upon the work of Stan Cohen (on denial) and Thorsten Sellin (on degradation).

BETH DANGERFIELD, THE MAYOR'S OFFICE FOR POLICING AND CRIME (MOPAC) AND ADELE HARRISON, THE MAYOR'S OFFICE FOR POLICING AND CRIME (MOPAC)

"Horrible, Uncomfortable, Never Again": Hearing the Offender Voice in Offender Management

Service-user views have grown in influence, for their rich data, unique insights and opportunities for more effective approaches to programme development (Faulkner & Thomas, 2002; Glasby & Beresford, 2005; Somerville, 2008). However, the offender 'voice' is rarely heard in new innovations in offender management. This paper presents research conducted by the London Mayor's Office for Policing And Crime (MOPAC) Evidence and Insight Team around the Alcohol Abstinence Monitoring Requirement (AAMR) - a new sentencing power, introduced as part of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders (LASPO) Act 2012, that allows courts to impose a requirement that an offender abstain from alcohol for a fixed time period of up to 120 days and be regularly tested, via a transdermal alcohol monitoring device in the form of a 'tag' fitted around the ankle, as part of a Community or Suspended Sentence Order. Drawing on 356 surveys with those receiving the AAMR, the paper reflects on offender views around relationships with family and friends, work/education, health attitudes to law enforcement, and their ability to comply with community orders, at the start and end of their sentence. While predominantly a punitive measure, insights such as these offer important learning on wider effects of the AAMR - through the voices of offenders themselves - which can inform policy discussions around implementation, delivery, compliance, and uses of technology in offender management going forward.

KARA DANKS, NORTHUMBRIA UNIVERSITY

Prison Peer Support Roles - the Ideal and the Real

The health and social needs of prisoners are often multiple and complex. The prison setting can impact negatively upon an individual in relation to health and wellbeing. A range of multi-faceted peer support roles are currently utilised in the prison setting and they can be beneficial to those who receive and those who provide support. These roles are associated with positive health outcomes, and in broader application, peer support roles can also be beneficial in relation to desistance and resettlement. The present study employed an innovative mixed method approach, across four diverse prison settings in England, exploring the service development, implementation and evaluation of a health-related peer support initiative. This paper aims to explore the service development approaches from the perspectives of both prisoners in peer roles and staff, in each of the four settings. The findings draw upon a literature review, alongside qualitative exploratory work including staff interviews (n=16) and prisoner focus groups (n=28). This is supplemented with insights from the evaluation phase of the research, to explore what may be required for peer support roles to thrive in the prison setting (and beyond). The real world challenges for the implementation of initiatives of this nature, within the wider prison context, are examined.

PAM DAVIES, NORTHUMBRIA UNIVERSITY AND PAUL BIDDLE, NORTHUMBRIA UNIVERSITY

Implementing a Perpetrator Focused Partnership Approach to Tackling Domestic Violence: The Opportunities and Challenges of Criminal Justice Localism

This paper reports on a perpetrator focused partnership approach to tackling domestic violence. The package of interventions includes an identification tool and a unique multi-agency partnership approach to violence prevention and tackling abuse through perpetrator focused early interventions. An overview of the key outcomes and issues emerging from this innovative package and partnership approach in one policing area in England is offered. The discussion focuses on three issues that illustrate the opportunities and challenges of the localism agenda in criminal justice:

- 1) the 'BIG' component
- 2) perceived concerns about victim safety in the context of a heightened 'focus on perpetrators' and
- 3) the multi-agency tasking and co-ordination (MATAC) partnership.

Our conclusion is that partnership working remains important in the shifting economic and political context in which local agenda setting and commissioning is occurring. The local still matters, and is as challenging as it ever was, in ensuring victim safety.